FORCED TO REED'S METHODS

Democratic Caucus Instructs the Committee to Report a New Rule.

WILL FORCE A QUORUM COUNT

The Issue Comes Up Over the De Armond Resclution. Which Was Carried by a Two-Thirds Majority-Perhaps Another Czar Will Sit To-day-The Speaker's Plea.

After a very heated session of two hours and a half the Democratic caucus yesterday afternoon decided by a vote of 80 to 44 to instruct the Committee on Rules to report a new rule to ascertain and record the presence of a quorum, whether voting or not. Practieally all the Democratic members of the House attended the caucus. After some remarks on different ways of securing a quorum by Messrs, Bland, Outhwaite, and Pendleton, Speaker Crisp took the floor and made a vigorous speech, pointing out the deplorable position in which the House found itself on account of continued and persistent absenteeism. It left the House at the mercy of the minority whenever, at a wink or nod from Mr. Reed, the Republicans declined to answer to their names. He reviewed the legislative situation and the necessity for prompt disposal of business in the House, and insisted that something should be done to remedy the

evil, Mr. Crisp was careful, however, to avoid pointing out any exact line of action, pre-ferring to leave that to the judgment of the cancus, but he advised against any hasty or pre-spitous action. In conclusion, the Speaker stated that he believed whatever method the cancus decided upon could be made a part of the rules and enforced in the

Several others favored some sort of a quo-um-counting device. Quite a number of peeches were made in opposition to any and il rules looking to the counting of members

all rules looking to the counting of memoers who refused to vote.

Messis, Kilkore, of Texas; Bryan, of Nebraska; McMillim, of Tennessee; Wheeler, of Allabama, and Williams, of Hilhots, opposed this opposition. During the course of a rather hot-tempered speech from Mr. Kilgore on the subject Mr. Bland, of Missouri, shouted with an expression of disgust something to the effect that if a Democratic House was forced to resect to Reedism, they had better adjourn to resort to Reedism they had better adjourn

to resort to Reedism they had better adjourn sine die and go home.

Mr. Bryan's speech was foreible and eloquent. He reviewel the fight made by the Democrats in the Fifty-first Congress against Mr. Reed and his quorum-counting device, and asserted that the question of counting a quorum had been made an issue on every stump in the United States; Mr. Reed had been everywhere condemned and the Democratic Congress had been elected partly on that issue. He also cited the fact that in many states of the Union affirmative legislation required the actual vote of a majority of the members of actual vote of a majority of the members of

acch legislative house.

Mr. Cummings also made a brief speech against the opposition to count a quorum, at the conclusion of which he sent up to the desk an amendment to the title of any new rule which should be reported for this purpose so as to make it read. pose, so as to make it read

"A rule to nominate Thomas Brackett Reed for President of the United States." After all who desired had sufficiently ven-After all who desired had sufficiently ven-diated their views, Mr. De Armond, of Mis-souri, offered a resolution in lieu of those which had previously been offered, expressing it as the sense of the caucus that the Com-mittee on Rules should prepare a new rule for ascertaining the presence of a querum and also some method for compelling the at-tendance of absent members.

tendance of absent members.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, then moved to refer all the resolutions which had been presented to the Committee on Rules with in-structions to the committee to report their judgment at a caucus to be held next Monday cening. This motion precipitated the first

test of strength.

Speaker Crisp, Mr. Catchings, and Mr. Outhwaite, the Bemoeratic members of the Committee on Bules, purposely refrained from voting on this and the subsequent resolutions. The first vote on Mr. McCreary's motion resulted in a tie, 64 to 64. Mr. Holman, who was in the chair, voted for the resolution, thus breaking the tie and carrying the motion be by one vote. The opposition, however, de-manded the ayes and noes, and on the roll-call the decision of the first vote was reversed and the motion was lost, 59 to 65. The vote was then taken upon Mr. De Armond's resolution, and it carried by a two-thirds majority, This completed the work of the cancus.

This completed the work of the caucus. The die was cast. The Democrats of the House had decided to force members who refused to vote to participate in legislation by their presence. It has been usual to give out any resolution adopted by a party caucus, although the proceedings themselves are kept secret or are presumed to be so, but yesterday after the adoption of the De Armond resolution a resolution was prepared, submitted, and carried to entirely suppress the proceedings of the caucus. ings of the caucus.

It remains now for the Committee on Rules

to formulate a rule in accordance with the De Armond resolution. This they will prob-ably do this morning, and the rule now before ay do this morning, and the withdrawn in House to fine members will be withdrawn and superseded by the quorum-counting rule

More Fighting in Brazil.

LONDON, April 13, -A special dispatch to the Times from Montevideo says that advices have been received there from the city of Rio Grande du Sul, showing that after severe Grande du Sul, showing that after severe fighting the insurgent forces that attacked the city successed in occupying the suburbs, the government troops falling back upon the city proper. On Tuesday reinforcements for the government troops arrived, whereupon de Melio ordered his forces to re-embark on the insurgent warships. They left the harbor on Thursday. The dispatch adds that to-day the insurgent ships innded men at Castilho, which lies eight miles south of Chuy, a town close to the frontier of Uruguay and Brazil.

All Hopes Vanished. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 13,-This afternoon one of the Plum Island life-saving erew picked up the dory of the schooner Jennie M. Carter, which went ashore on Salisbury

Lashed to one side was the handle of a Lasbed to one side was the handle of a valise. The remainder had been swept away. It is thought that the crew took to the hout, the captain lashing his valuables to the inside of the dory. The finding of the bont furnishes an additional reason to believe that the crew has been lost.

the crew has been lost. Boston Hotels Become Excited. Boston, April 13,-Discussion of the ne-

license law, which has reached its third reading, prohibits the sale of liquor within 400 feet of any school. This would prevent the Vendome, Victoria, Huntington, Copley Square, Revere, Tremont, and Coolidge hotels from selling liquors of any kind or maintain-ing a bar, and also affects many clubs. The discovery of this fact to-day has started a

Carnot Not a Candidate. Pants, April 13.—The presidential election has been fixed for November 2. President Carnot is not among the candidates. The ground upon which he is not seeking re-election is based on his-ill health.

Gold for Europe. New York, April 13.—An additional \$1,000, 000 in gold will be shipped to-morrow. This makes the total already engaged for to-mor-

MEN BEING TAKEN BACK.

The Attempted Boycott at Chicago CHICAGO, April 13.-Even the most radical contractors in the Chicago Central Building League admitted to-day that the attempted

lock out has failed miserably. "This affair has proven a gigantic failure," said D. V. Purlington, the brick manufac turer, "and we are all willing to admit that the attempt to use boycott methods has met with signal disaster. The lock out failed be-cause it deserved to fail. It is wrong from the start.

cause it deserved to lain. It is not the start."

At labor headquarters figures were exhibited showing that less than 300 men were locked, out and that some of them have already been taken back.

A THOUSAND MEN IN LINE.

An Exciting Day in the Coke Fields.

Armed Men Marching the Streets. Uniontown, Pa., April 13.—The southern section of the coke fields has been the headquarters of the strikers to-day, and between 400 and 500 armed men have been marching through the region surrounding the town since daylight. The excitement has been at high-water mark, and the towers and steeples have been black with people, who with glasses are watching the actions of the mob An outbreak has been hourly expected, and all that has prevented it has been the fact that the strikers have not interfered with work-

guards at the plants here have been greatly exercised and are fearful of the results of the exercised and are fearful of the results of the day. At daylight the strikers from Wheeler and Morrell, Oliver, and the works south of here assembled at Cool Springs. Shortly after-ward they started 400 strong and marched to Lemont Nol, where Deputy Sheriff Richards and a posse are in charge. They did not go near the works, but went to the company houses and tried to prevent the men going to work.

The deputies made a charge on them with drawn guns and chased them away. The men went to work, while the deputies kept the Arouse,

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, a member of the Rules Committee, followed the Speaker with a strong speech in favor of a rule which would take the House out of its present impotency. Mr. Cochran, of New York, advocated a rule on the lines of the Springer resolution, or for some other means which would permit the House to do business.

Several others favored some sort of a quorus-counting device, Quite a speeches were made.

for troops for the coke region. Everything is quiet as far as the Adjutant General or

OMARA, Neb., April 13,-Judge Dundy has ordered the wages of the Union Pacific employes restored to the old rate. In his decision Judge Dundy said:

In his decision Judge Dundy said:

"A week or so ago the train men in the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company had a hearing before Judge Caldwell, where the wage question was under consideration. That case in all essential particulars was the same as this one. A written opinion was filed in the case. Some facts are stated in the opinion, one or two important facts are misstated and some important facts are misstated and some important facts are omitted entirely. I propose to give a history of the case and the reasons that led to the making of the order that has been extensively criticised and denounced. This I do here and now because it is the only opportunity I have had for stating the reasons on which action was based."

Much of the opinion is devoted to the occupation and business qualifications of the receivers who happened to be appeinted without consultation with the senior circuit juage. Much of it is devoted to the alleged character of the injunction, and which was under consideration by the court, and much of it is devoted to that part of the order which authorized the receivers to put the wage schedule in force on the last day of March, 1861. The author of the epinion seems to have taken great if not malichers theasure

sufform and the content of the substant of the

ell has received a cable dispatch from Victoria, B. C., asking him to urge that Parliament suspend judgment on the Bering sea bill, which is now before the House of Lords, until it has received a resolution passed by the legislature-of Columbia pointing out that scalers who receive no notice of the measures intended to be taken under the act must re-ceive compensation. Sir George, who repre-sents the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, was British commissioner to Bering sea in 1891. He was one of the few members who capposed the bill when it was before the House of Com-

Prendergast Objects to Visitors.

CHICAGO, April 13,-Assassin Prendergast was released from the jail dungeon today, where he had been confined since last Tuesday for victously attacking a guard. He faithfully promises future good behavior, and begred for a cell by himself. He was aserged for a cell by himself. He was as-gued to a cell in "debtors" row," as he de-red a place where carious vis tors could not se him. In his new quarters he is far out of the range of curious gazers.

Armory Headquarters Burned. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 13,-The First Regiment armory, near the corner of First avenue, South, and Eighth streets, was badly damaged by fire last night. Uniforms and rifles, in addition to the company rooms, were destroyed. The fire had the appearance of incendiarism. It is doubtful if \$230,000 will cover the entire loss, including the government property stored in the building

An Express Train Wrecked.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 13,-The Eastbound express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which left Pittsburg at 6.20 o'clock last evening, ran into a freight train at Tyrone, three miles west of here The ba car and one day coach were demolished. Several passengers were hurt, and all were badly shaken up.

Earnes Wins the English Championship match for the championship of New England 400 points a night for six nights, between Eames and Carter, was concluded to-night. which made up the necessary 1,200 points Carter's total score was 883 points,

San Francisco, Cal., April 13.—The stenn ship Monowai, which arrived this afternoon. brought Samoan advices up to March 28, fully confirming the Associated Press cable-grams from Auckland, in which is announced

the renewal of hostilities among the Sar

Prince of Wales at Middlesex Festival. LONDON, April 13 .- The Prince of Wales presided to-night at the festival dinner given at the Middlesex hospital. His royal highness offered a toast to the defenses of the em-pire, and said that he rejoiced to think that the government had decided to increase the

MARCHED INTO MARYLAND

Coxey's Chief Command Rapidly Porging Toward the Potomac.

THE MEN ARE NOT DESERTING

Some Dissension Existing Among the Ranks That May Lead to Trouble-Kelly's Contingent Having a Good Time in Wyoming. Boston to Send a Delegation.

GRANTVILLE, Md., April 13.—The army of the ommonweal passed the state line at 11 o'clock this morning on the tramp over the Alleghenies from Addison to this backwoods hamlet. To the air of "My Maryland" was the march across the line made. Three cheers were then given, Marshall Browne expressing it with a vave of his high white hat,

with a stream coursing through. The men will sleep in an abandoned distillery. The size of the army has not decreased, and will not until the mountains are passed, as the men stand in deadly fear of the moun-The camp to-morrow night will be at

They camped to-night in a delightful valley

Frostburg, where the town council has raised \$100 for the cause. At Cumberland, which will be reached Sunday, their reception will be as chilly as it was here, and that is saying much. The next camp will be named Robert

IN THE EVENT OF TROUBLE,

The Sheriff of Garrett County Says He Will Protect Property.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 13.-Jacob S. Coxey's commonweal army is expected to camp on the baseball park outside of Cumberland about noon Sunday. The farmers of the neighborhood of the proposed encampment appealed to the board of county comnissioners to-day for protection in the event f Coxey's followers attempting to cause trou-

ble, Sheriff King will go to the Garrett county line to-morrow morning for the purpose of determining what will reasonably be required to insure the citizens of Alleghany county against disturbance of Coxey's approach. The county commissioners will act in the matter when they hear from the sheriff to-morrow. It is probable the sheriff will summon as has processe the sacrat was summent as many deputies as may be necessary to guard the crowd. The mayor of Cumberland will have extra police on duty. The citizens of Frostburg have raised a fund for the purpose of providing for the army upon its arrival in that town to-morrow afternoon.

TROUBLE FOR COXEY.

The Men Are Dissutisfied and a Raid on the Commissary Wagons Expected.

Apprson, Pa., April 12.- The men in the

cinted Press reporter he said:

"The general condition of the workingnes, throughout the country is not improved, despit the statements of the press in the contrary Neither will it become better until the current question is answered in a way far different frost that in which it has been or the dominant party at Washington. I expect no relier from eather of the old parties, and if they expect our vite they must nominate net men who promise, but non-who have done for the unassessor we will put up candidates of our own. There is pleas, of tusiness, but it is too far between dollars. "Coxer's movement is the foreboding of the insurrection. I do not mean that the army is self is anything but peaceful, but I do mean that tens of thousands of tealing men are writed ing the movement ready to resent any about the army may receive from municipal, state, on attend officials. The army is to the working men to-day what John Brown's party was to the slaves before the war. I don't suppose that any thing will be directly accomplished by Coxey on his meh, but the movement has caused them and to think about these things, and the result will be a general protest against injustic done the tollers."

Mr. Sovereign says that the Knights of La.

Mr. Sovereign says that the Knights of La-bot are fast growing in the South and West. The reported descritors to the American Fedof Labor, he says, amounts to nothing more than the constant shift from one organ ization to the other. Answering a question about the coke strike in Pennsylvania, he said the strikers were not organized, and therefore had not attracted his especial at-

IONES' CONTINGENT.

He Marches Out of South Chester With Over a Hundred Men in Line.

CHESTER, Pa., April 13,-The Philadelphia detachment of Coxey's army, marshaled by Gen. Christopher Columbus Jones, took up its march from South Chester this morning at 11 o'elock on the way to Wilmington. One undred men were in line, and a big crowd of citizens escorted the detachment out of

town.

The army spent the night on the west side of Lamokin ereek just beyond the city line in an old mill building, a squad of police standing guard all night. Before the parting Gen. Jones made a short speech thanking the people of South Chester for their hospitality, and praying that the blessings of heaven might be showered upon them. California Contingent in Want.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 13.—The first California regiment of the California industrial army, under the command of Gen. Frve, arrived in Vandalia this afternoon and camped on the eastern bank of the Okawa river, just east of the city. The army presents a desti tute appearance. By an act of the city coun cil provisions for two meals will be provided

Cannot Go to Denver CHEVENNE, Wyo., April 13.-Union Pacific officials have decided to switch Kelly's train here and run cars straight through to Sidney, Neb., not allowing the men to go to Denver.

Coming from Boston. Boston, April 13.-Major General M. D. Fitzgerald, the Lynn (Mass.) agitator, who will command the Boston end of Coxey's St. Louis, Mo., April 13 .- John T. Davis army, is in high feather to-day, and declares that recruits are coming every hour. "We rated as the richest man in Missouri, died at his home here to-day of kidney disease.

shall start from Fanusii hall Tuesday, sure," he says, "with about 500 men. The govern-ment is slow about providing transportation, so we shall start afoot,"

WITH BANNERS FLYING.

The Western Commonwealers Are Taken CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—The industrial army arrived at 3 p. m. with banners flying men cheering. The train permitted to stop within the limits, but engines were changed city Choylette, five miles west of the city, and the train of twenty-six cars was

city, and the train of twenty-six cars was afterwards run through East Cheyenne, where but a brief stop was made to take on a supply of provisions, including 1,300 loaves of bread and five beeyes, furnished by the citizens, enough to feed the men until North Platte, Neb., is reached to-morrow.

The railroad officials decided to push the army right through Nebraska on fast freight schedule, reaching Omnha to-morrow afternoon, Gen. Kelly and his men expected to go via Denver, but the Union Pacific refused to run its train south.

go via relever, out the Chion Facine reduced to run its train south.

Gen. Kelly said: "I had hoped to call on Gov, Waite and thank bim personally for his expression of sympathy, but it is impossible. We must hurry on to Washington as rapidly as possible, while we have the opportunity."

To the local railroad, city and county of-ficials and citizens who went out to visit the ficials, and elitzens who went out to visit the Collete camp, Gen. Kelly said in a speech: "I am confident the army bill will accomplish its purpose. We are respectable men. We found six tramps among us on reaching Green river, but they were left with the local authorities.

even river, out they were left with the local authorities.

Every man of us has taken a personal obligation not to violate any law of the land, and we are going direct to Washington to petition Congress for deserved relief. Callfornia has kept these men and 10,000 more over two years, and we believe it is now the government's duty to give us employment. We ask relief for only a year or so, when we shall be able to do for ourselves.

We do not propose to destroy property or menace Congressmen who do not listen to us. This industrial movement is separate from Coxey's army, he has nothing to do with us. On reaching Washington we will call upon Congressman Pence, of Colorado,

call upon Congressman Pence, of Colorado, and Delegate Rawlins, of Utah, to callst them in our behalf. The best of discipline prevails, and the men are sworn to obey their

licers.
The train rushed past Cheyenne with passenger speed, nor does it stop after leaving East Cheyenne before reaching Sidney, Neb.

LABAMIE, Wvo., April 13,-Kelly's army has decided to go to Denver, stop one day, then go to Kansas City, where they expect heip from the Populists. They will reach Denver Saturday morning.

Pennsylvania's Contingent in Delaware. WILMINGTON, Del., April 13,-The Pennsylvania detachment of Coxey's army arrived here to-night and went into camp near this city, where Commander Jones says they will remain until next Monday.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKERS.

1,600 Men Now Out-No Traffic Moving. Trouble Feared.

St. Paul, Minn., April 14.-A secret meeting at Labor hall to-night drew a large crowd under the auspices of the American Railway Union. The chairman said:

henry majority. Should Stocklager carry his own county, Harrison, to-morrow, he will still lack four votes of enough to nominabe. Hon, John Overnever, a North Vernon dark horse, has a possibility of winning.

Governor Tillman Dismisses the Militin Tillman has begun to dismiss from the military service of the state those companies which failed to respond to his call during the Darlington trouble. He wrote a letter to-day to the captain of one of the companies which failed to respond, telling him that he did not "recreant sons" of South Carolina in her military service,

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13. - The Lawrence ville district of this city made another exporenlay to the cotton plantations of Texas, The crowd numbered 200, which makes 700

The Northern Pacific Strike. matter at this time and distance from the to have been one of the most disastrous as to scene of the alleged strike on the great North-ern Pacific system to understand its size or significance. In fact, from all local sources of information come the same reports, hat the strike is hasty and not general.

Without Interruption. London, April 13.-The Commercial Cable Company announces that it has been notified by the Eastern Telegraph Company that cable messages in plain language can now be ac-cepted for the Brazillan states of Rio Grande lo Sul and Sao Paulo, subject, as before, to

Swept Overboard and Lost. day from the officers of the steamship Alma, just arrived from Rotterdam, that on her last voyage out Chief Engineer Thomas Ramsay was swept overboard and lost, He leaves a widow and family in Sunderland, England. Sale of Fine Horses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13.—The se

sale of the Tennessee Breeders' Association

at Cumberland Park opened with large at-tendance, brisk bids and fair prices. Sixty head sold for \$6,205. Reception to Satolli. BALTIMORE, April 13,-The Catholic Asso ciation of Baltimore have tendered a reception to Archhishop Satolli and Bishop Donahue, which will take place Sunday evening.

Two Kentucky Suicides. Harrisburg, Ky., April 13.-Two formerly wealthy citizens, Thomas F. Alexander and Patrick H. Best, committed suicide to-day.

GEORGETOWN WINS AGAIN

The Columbian Boys Once More Suffer Defeat.

ELOQUENCE AT METZEROTT'S

College Students Discuss the Hawaiian Ques tion with Much Force and Power-The Victorious Side Celebrate the Occasion-The Islands Should Not Be Annexed.

There was a spirited debate between the representatives of the law school debating societies of the Columbian and Georgetown Universities last night at Metzerott music hall. An immense audience of the friends and members of the two colleges filled every seat in the auditorium.

It was the final conflict for forensic honors between the students of the two colleges, and resulted the same as the two previous contests, in a victory for the Georgetown boys. The first of this series of three debates was held in the hall of the Columbian University about the middle of January. "Chinese Immigration" was the subject, and the judges rendered their decision in favor of the view taken by the Georgetown debaters, that Chinese immigration should not be restricted.

In February the income tax was discussed at Metzerott hall, and the boys in blue and Judge Jenkins' Investigating Committee gray were again victorious.

The subject under discussion last night was:
"Besolved, that the United States government should annex the Hawaiian islands." should annex the Hawaiian islands."

The affirmative side was supported by the Columbian orators: Mr. Paul T. Gadsden, of South Carolina; Mr. Harris Dickson, of Mississippi, and Mr. Fred. Aehenbach, of Missouri. Georgetown assumed the negative, and was represented by Mr. Daniel M. Keldog, of Wisconsin; Mr. Archibald M. Willett, of Alabama, and Mr. William J. Cronin, of Phyde Librat. Rhode Island.

Rhode Island.

A selection, "The Darktown Patrol," by the
Columbian University banjo club, opened up
the programme. Following this Mr. Thomas
Gresham, the president of the Columbian
University Law School Debating Society, who

University Law School Debating Society, who presided on this occasion, made the introductory address.

The affirmative side was opened by Mr. Paul T. Gadsden, who slated in a deliberate and foreible manner what the annexation of the Hawaiian islands would do for the interests of this country. Mr. Damel M. Kellorg followed with the opening argument on the negative side. negative side.

The speakers occupied the platform alternately for the affirmative and negative in the following order: Mr. Harris Dickson, Mr. Archibaid M. Willett, Mr. Fred Achenbach, and William J. Cronin. Fifteen minutes were

and William J. Cronin. Fifteen minutes were allowed each orator to present his side of the question, and all of the arguments pro and con were expressed with a remarkable degree of coolness and thought and an easy and un-affected delivery.

After the Columbian University Mandolin club had rendered the "Sinforosa" waitz, the decision of the judges was announced by Sen-ator Butter.

decision of the judges was announced by Senator Butler.

#ie reminded the audience of the embarrassing position of the judges in making a decision, but that the result was reached after long
and careful consideration. He took great
pleasure in announcing the successful contestants, the Georgetown University orators.

As the last words were uttered a triumphant
college yell arose from the Georgetown contingent, which was joined heartily by the opposing team and the hundreds of interested
anditors.

the Treasury the boys put up a very creditable grill. They then proceeded to the Arno, where again they displayed their skill in the manipulation of the deadly weapons of war-A Great Scheme Mapped Out. TRENTON, N. J., April 13.-Articles of incornoration were to-day filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the Central Traction Company of New Jersey. The company is authorized to build and operate a system of trolley roads connecting New York and Phil-adelphia, and running through all the principal towns and cities in this state, The road as planned will take in Jersey City, Newark, Orange, Plainfield, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Camden, and across the river into Pennsyl-vania. The authorized capital stock is ₹150,-600, but this will be increased from time to time. Work on the roads is to commence shortly.

Life Saving in the Storm. The storm which has just swept along the whole North Atlantic coast is said by the offleials of the life-saving station service here dicate that the storm was almost unparalleled

dicate that the severity. Georgia Central Litigation. Justices White and Jackson, of the Suprer

Court, were engaged yesterday in hearing arguments on the application of the receivers of the Georgia Central Railroad Company to have charged to the Savannah and Western Railroad Company \$384,000 defleit in the operating expenses of the latter road while being operated by the receivers of the Georgia Central.

Davis Wants to Come Here.

director general of the World's Fair, an-

nounced to-day his return to politics and hi

CHICAGO, April 13.-Col. George R. Davis,

candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Illinois. His op-ponents in the Senatorial race are Senator Cullom, ex-Congressman W. E. Mason, and Hon. W. J. Campbell, national committee-man from this state.

The failure of Stephen R. Post was announced on the produce exchange yesterday. This is his second failure.

A bomb was discovered yesterday near the Celiseum at Rome. Several arrests have been made of men who are suspected of having placed the bomb where it was found. Edward Huriburt, the Utica (N. Y.) lawyer and real estate agent who assigned in January with liabilities of \$116,000 and assets of one-fifth that amount, is under surveillance by Sheriff Schrie-ber.

Der.

The Minervia Publishing Company of New York, through Telemagne T. Timayensis, its president, yesterday confessed judgment for \$14,983.74 to Frank T. Marrillon a demand note dated March 34, 1894.

VERY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

The Knights of Labor Ask Them in the At the meeting of D. A. 66, K. of L., held Thursday night, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published in THE

Whereas, The vigilant police of this city, in their recent dealings with a body of apparently homeless and inoflensive men, arresting them in a neighboring state and bringing them within the District on the charge of vagrancy, have al-lowed their zeal to overlap its usual boundaries;

the District on the charge of vagrancy, have allowed their zeal to overlap its usual boundaries, and Whereas, A judge of this city, in his trial of these persons, amounced his intention of sending Coxey's commonweal "to the workhouse as soon as they come, permitting his anxiety for the public welfare to overrule the fact that these last offenders were not yet before him charged with any misdemeanor, therefore, be it Resolved. That this district assembly respectfully asks instruction from competent authorities on the following points of law: Are the police liable to indictment for consolvacy to commit vagrancy by forcibly bringing within the limits of the District men who, it is aliceed, have no visible means of support and are likely to become a burden on the community? Can a change of venue be taken from a judge who decides a case and passes sentence when the defendants are far distant and have not yet been arraigned for trial? Can a visit to Washington be excluded from life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, which have been declared inalienable rights, guaranteed to Coxey or any other man?

Resolved, That this assembly inquires of the

Resolved, That this assembly inquires of the

Resolved. That this assembly inquires of the Builders' Exchange whether the filling of the jail with Mr. Coxey's contingent and the erection of new prisons to accommodate the unemployed would not be a proper step toward the revival of building so earnessly desired; and finally. Resolved, That the unemployed workmen of this city respectfully request information whether, being out of work, and consequently worthy of imprisonment, the court would prefer that all should get off the earth, or only enough to insure a low rate of wages by a lively competition among those remaining.

The House committee sent to investigate the ruling of Judge Jenkins in the case of striking railroad employes returned from Chicago last evening.

Representative Boatner, chairman of the committee, declined to talk concerning the investigation or the character of the report that would be made. He said that the report would be made to the House within a week or

ten days.
A great deal of time and labor had been ex-A great deal of time and labor had been ex-pended in preparing for and conducting the investigation, and a week or so would be re-quired to get the matter into shape for the

TO BENEFIT AMERICAN SEAMEN. Consideration of a Bill to Help Unemployed Labor.

Before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries yesterday Mr. Charles Hagen, of New Orleans, the president of the National Seaman's Union, made an argument in behalf of legislation that will compet steamers engaged particularly in the fruit trade between North and Central and South American ports to be manned by sailors accli-mated to the latter countries.

mated to the latter countries.

He asserted that there were 200 foreign steamers engaged in the fruit trade manned by foreign seamen, frequently brought from North European countries under false pretenses, who were totally unit for work in the warm Central and South American countries. They are employed at very low wages, which keeps American seamen from engaging in the work, although there are three times as many men as are necessary available in this country.

MRS. BRECKINRIDGE KNOWS.

template Suing for Divorce. The statements which appeared in the Washington News of yesterday under the caption "False to His Vow," the import of which was that Mrs. Breckinridge considered that she had been wofully deceived and that she contemplated seeking a divorce, were shown to Mr. C. H. Stoll, one of Col. Breckinridge's counsel, and known to be an intimate personal friend of the family, last night, who said "these charges are absolutely without the color of truth.

"In the first place" he said "there has

"In the first place," he said, "there has been no disagreement between Col. Breckin-ridge and his wife in regard to money mat-ters. In these, as in all other things, she trusts him absolutely.

trusts him absolutely.
"It is not true that Mrs. B. was at all sur-It is not rule that Ars. B. was at all sur-prised by her husband's testimony, as she had been fully apprised by him of the facts. The marriage was kept secret at their joint re-quest for reasons set forth by Col. Breekin-ridge on the witness stand.

"The assertion is made that Mrs. Breekin-

ridge has been rarely seen in public since the beginning of the suit, and never in company with Col. Breekinridge. This is simply ridio ulous, as scarcely a day passes that they are not seen on the streets together. "And as to any diverce suit being probable.

"And as to any divorce sait being promate, I can say upon positive authority that no such course has ever been considered by Mrs. Breckinridge. This article is in keeping with a multitude of others which have appeared since the beginning of this trial. Occasions of this sort invariably bring forth a host of pusillanimous characters, who evia host of pusillanimous characters, who evi-dence the narrow malignancy of their souls by the subversion of truth, so that they may

Women Journalists to Go West. The Woman's National Press Association held an open meeting in the pariors of Willard's Hotel last evening, on the eve of the departure of its excursion to the Midwin ter Fair at San Francisco, the wonders and glories of California and the Rocky mountains. The "aims and scope of a Woman's National Press Association" was the subject for paragraphs for the evening, but the more interesting matter of making final arrangements for the western trip continually crowded it aside. At 2 p. m. to-morrow the stay-athome members assemble at the Pennsylvania deport to held forward to the events of the stay-athome members assemble at the Pennsylvania.

wili be banqueted on their return.

Senator Wolcott yesterday received a telegram from J. O. Fugan, mayor of South Enid. Okla., denying the truth of the dispatch recently sent out from Wellington, Kans., that the Senator had been hanged in offigy there. The telegram savs: "The dispatch is a mai-cious lie. The people of South Enid have the greatest respect for you."

Bituminous Coal for Mexico. Baltimone, April 13 .- To-morrow the barkentine Kate, Capt. McGilvery, will sail for Vera Cruz, Mexico, with the first cargo of bituminous coal to leave here for Mexico. The schooner Laura C. Anderson is loading the second cargo for the same port.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., April 13,-Fire this morning destroyed a cotton compress, three Louisville and Nashville cars, and 640 bales of cotton. The compresses were worth \$10,000 and insured for \$7,000. The cotton was worth \$25,000, insured for \$21,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fought with Oyster Shells. Edward Wilson got in a fight yesterday with James Smothers, who struck him on the head with an oyster shell, inflicting an ugly wound, which was dressed at the Emergency

Gen. R. A. Alger, of Michigan, is here to urge President Cleveland and Secretary Herbert to leniency in the case of Commo-dore Heyerman, of the navy, recently held re-sponsible for the wreck of the Kearsarge.

Cash in the Treasury.

The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$105,985,176, and the cash balance \$131,830,910. Capt. Tabor is No More.

The War Department has been informed of the death last night at San Antonio, Texas, of Capt. H. S. Tabor, U. S. A.

MORGAN ON THE BIG CANAL

The Nicaragua Report to be Submitted to the Senate.

LONG REVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee Contends That the Government Should Aid in the Nicaragua Canal Construction-What Our Country Would Gain.

Senator Morgan has completed and will present to the Senate within the next day or two his report on the Nicaragua canal. The report, after referring to the suspension of work on the canal owing to the monetary stringency of last year, has the following to say of the canal plant:

"In consequence of the suspension there has been some loss, but not of a serious character, in the depreciation of the plant connected with the construction of the canal, but all the dredges and machinery requisite for dredging, and the houses, structures, and wharves necessary for the work on the eastern division, have been supplied, and, with slight repairs, are in condition for the immediate resumption of work."

Some expected difficulties have been solved in respect of clearing the canal line and as to the nature of the soil in the low grounds between the seashore and the divide formed by a ridge of low hills to the west of the mouth of the canal. These apprehended difficulties have been developed and overcome, and leave the entire line of the canal from ocean to ocean free from all practical embarrassment arising from any uncertainty as to the nature of the soil through which it is to be constructed.

The engineering work, upon which depends the success as a waterway but have done as

its success as a waterway, has been de thoroughly as to escape even a suggestion that it is faulty or that it needs correction.

thoroughly as to escape even a suggestion that it is faulty or that it needs correction.

Carefully revised estimates of the cost of the canal and work connected with it makes the total \$57,795,570 at the outside.

Senator Morgan then says that the action taken by the Senate up to the present time in the encouragement of the canal created the belief and excited the desire of the country that the canal would be speedily constructed under the immediate auspices of the government, and with the use of its credit.

"This sentiment and conviction," he says, "has increased from that time to the present, and it has been encouraged by the fact that the great leading political parties of the country have declared in favor of its construction by the United States, as far as that may be done under the concessions of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. In the annual messages of our Presidents this subject has uniformly received a strong indorsement. The polity of the measure time recorded and of the bill herewith re-

dents this subject has unnormly received a strong indorsement. The policy of the meas-ure then reported and of the bill herewith re-ported is largely based upon the duty of Con-gress to make the rates of tolls on the canal as cheap as is consistent with duty to the stockholders for the benefit of our coastwise "Under such eireumstances it was natural

that the owners of these concessions should confidently expect that they would be virtu-ally required to yield their property and their rights as concessionaires to the disposal of Congress. rights as concessionaires to the disposal of Congress.

The action of the Senate was taken up eagerly by the people in all parts of the country, who in state and commercial conventions, in boards of trade, and in earnest individual effort discussed the subject and sent memorials to Congress asking that the United States government would proceed with the work, so that this should be an American cannal under American control. When the people had thus taken up the subject and were pressing its consideration if seemed to be impossible as it would be unparticle, that the canal should be placed under the control of a European government or should be constructed by and placed in the power of European capitalists.

"Under such conditions the property of the company and its credit were virtually placed in the power of Congress and the company was so far deprived of its freedom of action that no effort was made to secure foreign aid, either from capitalists or governments.

"If action by Congress is delayed unreasonably, the company will be compelled either to abandon the concessions and lose the money they have already invested in the canal or to accept the offers made to them by the foreign capitalists.

"If either of these results should follow the inaction of Congress, the people would not consume the canal company for yielding to a fast that progressed, its importance when any through the shall of the United States.

"The work done on the canal is permanent as far as it has progressed, is important as a

"The work done on the canal is permanent as far as it has progressed, is important as a demonstration of the final success of the londition and plan of the canal, and it will not be abundaned by the commercial world. The canal will be built."

Senator Morgan then discusses at length the value of the concessions. He thinks that when the canal is completed the land grant alone will be worth \$10,000,000.

alone will be worth \$10,000,000.

"If it shall result, from our indifference or dread of expansion in the direction of national duty of self-preservation, that Great Britain or any other great European power shall get control of the concessions that we have so far refused, the result is even now pilanty manifest that the Central American states will repeat the experience of Egypt. Then we shall have our country broken in its coast line of trade and detenses by a European power, not in vicintion of the Monroe doctrine, but this will be done in the name."

Senator Morgan thinks the advantages to

Senator Morgan thinks the advantages to be derived from the ownership by the United States of \$70,000,000 of the stock of the company will be a boom to the people that is not equaled by the benefits of any work of a public character in which the United States has ever engaged, and says: "It is a free gift to the country which the enterprise, courage, and skill of a few earnest men has placed in reach of the government that it could never have acquired through diplomatic effort."

In conclusion the Morgan report says:
"The plan and certain effect of this bill, if it In conclusion the Morgan report says:

"The plan and certain effect of this bill, if it becomes a law, will be to put into active business employment \$100,000,000 of money borrowed from our own people, without risk to the government. Such a movement at this time would stir all industries into activity and release other hundreds of millions of dellars that are new being hoarded or employed in gambling in stocks. It would furnish good and wholesome employment to 50,000 Americans that are marching on the highways, begging for work and often for food.

food.
"It would yield to the United States, at the rate of \$1 per ton for canal charges, not less than \$4,000,000 per annum of dividends on its \$70,000,000 of stock in the canal."

A Narrow Escape.

collision occurred at the corner of Eighth street and Louisiana avenue northwest between a dog-cart driven by Mrs. Jenks and a ween a dog-cart driven by are, Jeans and a coupe driven by a small colored boy and occupied by Mrs. Abraham Rothschild and a friend. The horse attached to the coupe leaned astride of the dog-cart, which was badly broken. It was only by a miracle that Mrs. Jenks escaped serious injury. The horse attached to the dog-cart broke loose, which fact prevented the accident from resulting ways actions in

Satolli Greatly Displeased.

lapse of the trial of Bishop Bonacum at Omaha, Neb., and when seen by a reporter about the case did not attempt to conceal his

He said that he would await full reports, which are expected from both sides within a week or ten days, before taking action in the

shaw died to-day at Camden after a lingering illness. He was a veteran of the Mexican and secession wars. At the time of his death he was postmaster at Camden.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 13.—Gen. J. B. Ker-

RICHMOND, Va., April 13,-Judge Goff, sitting in the United States circuit court to-day, entered a decree for the foreclosure and sale of the Richmond and Danville railroad.